# Decision Memo for PSA (Addition of ICD-9-CM 600.10, Nodular prostate without urinary obstruction and 600.11, with urinary obstruction, as covered indications) (CAG-00331N)

## **Decision Summary**

CMS has determined that ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes 600.10, Nodular prostate without urinary obstruction, and 600.11, Nodular prostate with urinary obstruction, flow from the existing narrative for conditions for which a Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) is reasonable and necessary. We shall modify the list of "ICD-9-CM Codes Covered by Medicare Program" in the NCD for PSA by adding codes 600.10 and 600.11.

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### **Decision Memo**

This coding analysis does not constitute a national coverage determination (NCD). It states the intent of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to issue a change to the list of ICD-9-CM Codes Covered that are linked to one of the negotiated laboratory NCDs. This decision will be announced in an upcoming recurring update notification in accordance with CMS Pub 100-4, Chapter 16, Section 120.2 and will become effective as of the date listed in the transmittal that announces the revision.

TO:

Administrative File: CAG – 331L Addition of ICD-9-CM 600.10, Nodular prostate without urinary obstruction, and ICD-9-CM 600.11, Nodular prostate with urinary obstruction, as covered indications for the Prostate Specific Antigen NCD

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SUBJECT: Addition of ICD-9-CM 600.10, Nodular prostate without urinary obstruction, and ICD-9-CM 600.11,

Nodular prostate with urinary obstruction, as covered indications for the Prostate Specific Antigen

NCD

DATE: July 17, 2006

#### I. Decision

CMS has determined that ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes 600.10, Nodular prostate without urinary obstruction, and 600.11, Nodular prostate with urinary obstruction, flow from the existing narrative for conditions for which a Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) is reasonable and necessary. We shall modify the list of "ICD-9-CM Codes Covered by Medicare Program" in the NCD for PSA by adding codes 600.10 and 600.11.

#### II. Background

PSA is a tumor marker for adenocarcinoma of the prostate. It is used, in combination with other modalities, for the screening, diagnosis, and monitoring of prostate cancer. Screening uses are outside of the scope of the Prostate Specific Antigen NCD and will not be evaluated in this NCD.

#### III. History of Medicare Coverage

In accordance with section 4554 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, CMS entered into negotiations with the laboratory community regarding coverage and administrative policies for clinical diagnostic laboratory services. As part of these negotiations, we promulgated a rule that included 23 NCDs. The rule was proposed in the March 10, 2000 edition of the Federal Register (65 FR 13082) and was made final on November 23, 2001 (66 FR 58788). The final rule called for a 12-month delay in effectuating the NCDs in accordance with the recommendations of the negotiating committee. Thus, the NCDs became effective on November 25, 2002.

In the laboratory NCDs, CMS determined that specific tests were reasonable and necessary for certain medical indications. These decisions were evidence-based, relying on scientific literature reviewed by the negotiating committee. The NCDs contain a narrative describing the indications for which the test is reasonable and necessary. We also developed a list of ICD-9-CM codes that designate diagnoses/conditions that fit within the narrative description of indications that support the medical necessity of the test. This list is entitled "ICD-9-CM Codes Covered by Medicare," and includes codes where there is a presumption of medical necessity.

In addition, we developed two other ICD-9-CM code lists. The second list is entitled "ICD-9-CM Codes Denied," and lists diagnosis codes that are never covered by Medicare. The third list is entitled "ICD-9-CM Codes That Do Not Support Medical Necessity," and includes codes that generally are not considered to support a decision that the test is reasonable and necessary, but for which there are limited exceptions. Tests in this third category may be covered when they are accompanied by additional documentation that supports a determination of reasonable and necessary.

#### IV. Timeline of Recent Activities

On May 31, 2006, CMS, in response to an external request, opened a coding analysis item regarding the addition of ICD-9-CM 600.00 to the covered indication code list for the Prostate Specific Antigen NCD. We posted a tracking sheet to the Internet at <a href="http://www.cms.hhs.gov/mcd/viewtrackingsheet.asp?id=185">http://www.cms.hhs.gov/mcd/viewtrackingsheet.asp?id=185</a> and solicited public comment for 30 days on the appropriateness of adding codes 600.10, Nodular prostate without urinary obstruction, and 600.11, Nodular prostate with urinary obstruction, to the list of covered codes for the Prostate Specific Antigen NCD.

We received one public comment during the comment period, which ended June 30, 2006. The commenter supported the addition of the codes.

#### V. General Methodological Principles

During the negotiation meetings that led to the development of the 23 clinical diagnostic laboratory NCDs, we stated our intent that the narrative of the NCDs reflect the substance of the determinations. The addition of the coding lists was intended as a convenience to the laboratories and as a means of ensuring consistency among the Medicare claims processing contractors as they interpreted the narrative conditions that support coverage. Thus, all of the codes in the covered code list must flow from the narrative indications of the NCD. We reiterated this position in the November 23, 2001 final rule (66 FR 58795) and in subsequent implementing instructions (Program Memorandum AB-02-110).

